## Idaho Completion **Project**

Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC

## Excavation begins at Pit 9 demonstration facility

## Radioactive Waste **Management Complex** (RWMC)

Established in 1952, the original mission of the RWMC was solid, low-level radioactive waste disposal. Burial of transuranic waste and hazardous substances from other DOE sites began in 1954 and ceased in 1970. After 1970, transuranic waste was stored on a pad above ground.

**Current Mission:** Interim storage of transuranic waste; shipment of stored transuranic waste for permanent disposal, and low-level waste disposal.

## Subsurface Disposal Area (SDA)

The area at the RWMC that was used for the disposal of low-level and transuranic wastes. Total area of the SDA was 3 acres when it first opened in 1952. The SDA was expanded to 88 acres in 1958. In 1988, the SDA security fence was moved to the outside of a perimeter dike that was built for drainage control, bringing the total area of the SDA to 97 acres. This did not increase the area used for waste disposal.

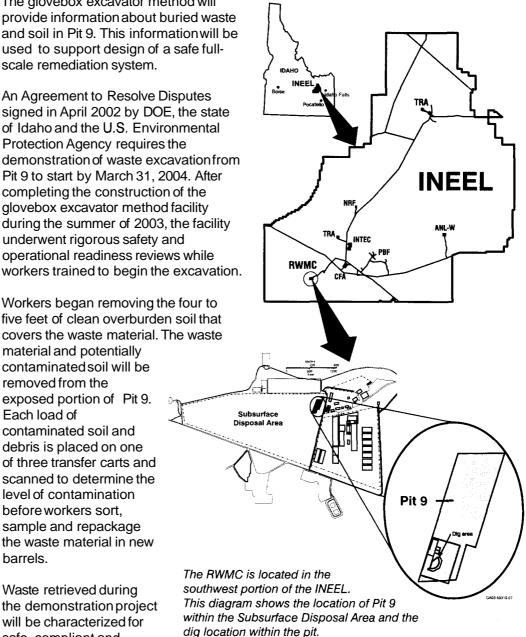
orkers started excavation in Pit 9 using the glovebox excavator method facility on December 12, more than three months ahead of the current regulatory schedule at the U.S. Department of Energy's Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory. Pit 9 is located in the Subsurface Disposal Area at the **INEEL's Radioactive Waste Management Complex.** 

The glovebox excavator method will provide information about buried waste and soil in Pit 9. This information will be used to support design of a safe fullscale remediation system.

An Agreement to Resolve Disputes signed in April 2002 by DOE, the state of Idaho and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the demonstration of waste excavation from Pit 9 to start by March 31, 2004. After completing the construction of the glovebox excavator method facility during the summer of 2003, the facility underwent rigorous safety and operational readiness reviews while workers trained to begin the excavation.

five feet of clean overburden soil that covers the waste material. The waste material and potentially contaminated soil will be removed from the exposed portion of Pit 9. Each load of contaminated soil and debris is placed on one of three transfer carts and scanned to determine the level of contamination before workers sort, sample and repackage the waste material in new barrels.

Waste retrieved during the demonstration project will be characterized for safe, compliant and



Federal Facility
Agreement and
Consent Order
(FFA/CO) — An
agreement under
CERCLA law among
the DOE, the EPA and
the state of Idaho to
evaluate potentially
contaminated sites at
the INEEL, determine
if remediation is warranted, and select and
perform remediation, if
necessary.

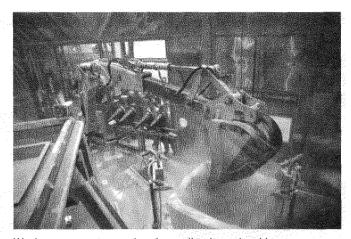
Waste Area Group (WAG) – One of the 10 administrative management areas established under the FFA/CO.

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temporary onsite storage until disposal in an off-site repos-itory is approved.

All the milestones under the April 2002 Agreement to Resolve Disputes have been accomplished ahead of schedule.

The work at Pit 9 falls under Waste Area Group 7 of the Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order. The Agreement to Resolve Disputes as well as detailed information on Waste Area Group 7 is available in the



Workers excavate overburden soil using a backhoe. The backhoe arm is sealed within a retrieval confinement structure.

Administrative Record. The Administrative Record is located at the DOE Reading Room of the INEEL Technical Library in Idaho Falls. Copies can be found at the Albertsons Library at the Boise State University.

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